IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12 and ending at line 25, as follows.

--FIG. 6 is a schematic side view showing an entire a whole construction of a printer defined as the conventional image forming apparatus. This printer is constructed so that an the image forming section part forms electrostatic latent images by light of images formed based on image signals transmitted from an unillustrated controller part, and then forms color visible images by developing the electrostatic latent images and transferring visible images in superposition., the The color visible images are transferred onto a transferring material (a material for recording) such as a recording sheet, etc., and the color visible images on the transferring material are fixed by a fixing section part.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 26 and ending at page 2, line 14, as follows.

--Referring to FIG. 6, the symbol P represents a printer, the numeral 1 designates a transferring material (recording material) housing cassette (containing cassette), and the numeral 2 denotes the transferring material. The transferring material housing cassette 1 houses plural sheets of transferring materials. The numeral 3 stands for an image forming section part constructed of photosensitive bodies 4Y, 4M, 4C, 4K provided with respective stations provided side by side for development colors (yellow (Y), magenta (M), cyan (C), black (K)), injection chargers 5Y, 5M, 5C, 5K serving as primary charging means, developing units 6Y, 6M, 6C, 6K serving as developing means, toner cartridges 7Y, 7M, 7C, 7K, an intermediate

transferring body 8, a sheet feeding <u>section</u> part, a transferring <u>section</u> part and a fixing <u>section</u> part 9.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22 and ending at page 4, line 9, as follows.

--The intermediate transferring body 8 abuts on the photosensitive bodies 4Y, 4M, 4C, 4K and, when forming color images, rotates clockwise in FIG. 6 as the photosensitive bodies 4Y, 4M, 4C, 4K make rotations, thus transferring the visible images onto the intermediate transferring body 8. Further, when forming the images, transferring rollers 12a which will be explained later on are brought into contact with the intermediate transferring body 8, whereby the transferring material 2 is conveyed while being nipped in between the transferring rollers 12a and the intermediate transferring body 8. The color visible images can be transferred in superposition onto the transferring material 2 and the intermediate transferring body 8, simultaneously.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 10 and ending at line 17, as follows.

--The transferring rollers 12a abut on the intermediate transferring body 8 while transferring the color visible images in superposition onto the intermediate transferring body 8. When finishing the print processing, however, the transferring rollers 12a are shifted to positions 12b depicted by a broken line in FIG. 6, thus separating the transferring rollers 12a from the intermediate transferring body 8.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 18 and ending at page 5, line 4, as follows.

--The fixing section part 9 fixes the transferred color visible images onto the transferring material 2 while conveying the transferring material 2. The fixing section part 9 includes fixing rollers 13 for heating the transferring material 2, and pressurizing rollers 14 for bringing the transferring material 2 into a press-contact with the fixing rollers 13. The fixing roller 13 and the pressurizing roller 14 are hollowed and are provided with heaters 15, 16 respectively in their interiors. Namely, the transferring material 2 bearing the color visible images is conveyed by the fixing rollers 13 and the pressurizing rollers 14 and is heated and pressurized, whereby the toners are fixed onto the surface of the transferring material 2.--